



This Day is Published,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
Handsomely printed in two vols. octavo, price 10s. 6d. in boards, or
12s. bound and lettered,
SYNOPSIS NOSOLOGICÆ METHODICÆ,
Exhibens Clariss. Virorum
SAUVAGESII, LINNEI, VOGELLII, et SAGARI;
SYSTEMATA NOSOLOGICA.
Edidit summæ proprium Systema Nosologicum alicui
GULIELMUS CULLEN,
Med. D. et in Acad. Edinb. Med. Pract. Prof. Medicus Regius apud
Scotos primarius.
EDITIO TERTIA, EMENDATA ET PLURIMUM AUCTA,
DUBIO TOMIS.
At William Creech's Shop may also be had, written by the same Author.
1. First Lines of the Practice of Physic, 2 vols. 8vo, price 12s. bound.
2. Institutes of Medicine, for the use of Students, price 3s. bound.

WANTS A PLACE,
A YOUNG MAN, of a light size, as Coach-
man or Groom, will be glad to serve any Nobleman or Gentle-
man. He drives box, or side and drive; is accustomed to travelling;
has been some years in London, and through all England; has an un-
derstandable character.
Direct to A. D. at Mrs Finch's shop, end of the Bridge, Edinburgh.

WANTED,
A GOVERNESS, who can read and write
English and French with propriety, and who knows so much of
Music as to overlook the practising of it. Such a person, with proper
recommendations, on applying to Mr Drummond teacher of the French
language in Edinburgh, will meet with suitable encouragement.
Not to be repeated.

THE Committee of the Society for Relief of
the HONEST and INDUSTRIOUS POOR in and about the
City of Edinburgh, think it their duty to lay the following State of their
Transactions for the last Winter before the Public; in order to show in
what manner the money with which they were intrusted has been disposed
of. The consideration of so many families being relieved, who other-
wise, on account of the severity of the season, would have been in very
deplorable circumstances, they doubt not will afford real pleasure and
satisfaction to those who contributed. The Committee beg leave further
to observe, that, in order to guard as much as possible against imposi-
tions, supplies were only issued on the report of one or more of their
number from personal visitation.

Date.	No of Famils.	Meal in pecks.	Money. L. s. d.	Total. L. s. d.
1779. Dec. 27	30	19	0 5 11	0 18 7
1780. Jan. 3	69	48	0 18 10	2 10 10
10	133	88	0 19 9	5 13 5
17	184	127	1 2 1	5 6 9
24	212	165	1 9 10	7 0 2
31	264	183	1 14 1	7 16 5
Feb. 7	270	183	1 13 6	7 18 10
14	279	195	1 10 6	8 0 10
21	267	180	1 5 4	7 5 8
28	240	155	1 5 6	6 9 2
March 7	168	131	1 4 0	5 11 4
14	113	83	1 2 6	3 17 10
21	68	40	1 4 0	2 11 0
				1 11 6
				L. 70 17 4

Balance in treasurer's hands from last year, L. 3 4 5
Received this season, 73 1 0
Expended as above, 76 5 5
Balance in treasurer's hands, L. 5 8 1

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Torwoodlee, on Friday the 5th
May next,
The whole STOCKING that belonged to the
late George Pringle, Esq; of Torwoodlee; consisting of a considerable
number of fine Cows, Queys, and a Bull, Horses, Ewes and Lambs,
Waddlers, Dunmints, and Wedder Hogs.—The roup to begin at ten o'
clock forenoon.
Credit to be given, and proportional discount for ready money.

THE whole STOCK OF BLACK CATTLE,
SHEEP, HORSES, MARES, IMPLEMENTS of HUSBAN-
DRY, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which belonged to the
deceased Robert Campbell, Esq; of Sunderland, in Ilay, will be exposed
to SALE by public roup, at Coull, and other convenient places in Ilay,
on Monday the fifteenth and Tuesday the sixteenth day of May next.
The LANDS in the natural possession of the said deceased the time
of his death, will likewise be SET, time and place forsaide.

TRYST for CATTLE at LOCHCARRON,
To hold upon the 5th day of June next, being the first Monday
immediately after the Portrie market in Sky.
Not to be repeated.

HOUSES, GARDEN, &c. in DALKEITH,
TO BE SOLD.

THAT on Saturday the 6th of May next, at twelve o'clock noon,
in the house of Mrs Johnston vintner in Dalkeith, there is to be
exposed to public roup and sale, **That TENEMENT OF HOUSES and**
GARDEN, lying at the east end of the town of Dalkeith, which for-
merly pertained to the deceased John Mitchell, and now to Alexander
Dabill of Sedburgh; together with a feat in the kirk of Dalkeith.
The articles of roup and progress of writs to be seen in the hands of
John Watson writer in Edinburgh.
The rent is 21 l. and the upset price is 230 l. sterling.

A COUNTRY HOUSE to LET.
THE HOUSE of CARRIDEN, seventeen miles from Edinburgh,
two from Linlithgow, and one from Borrowstounness. The house
is pleasantly situate on the banks of the Forth; large and convenient,
with suitable offices; and the tenant may have from eight to forty acres
of land.
Apply to Provost Andrew at Linlithgow, or Mr Manners grocer in
Edinburgh.

TO be LET, by public roup, in the Castle Inn of Greenlaw, upon
Thursday the 18th day of May, in this present year 1780, and
to be entered to on the 26th day of May 1780.

The Farm of RAECLEUGH, lying in the
parish of Westruther, and shire of Berwick. The farm is dry found
land for sheep and cattle, and part of it is fit for culture and improve-
ment, having access to lime by the turnpike-road from Greenlaw to Ed-
inburgh.
For further particulars, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the sig-
net, who can deal by private bargain.

FINE CLOVER and FLOWER SEEDS,

OF ALL SORTS,
JUST imported, and to be sold by WILLIAM WRIGHT, Nursery
man, bottom of Leith Walk. Also, good Seedling SCOTS FIRS—
at 1s. 6d. per 1000; with all sorts of TREES and SHRUBS.

To be LET or SOLD, and entered to at Whitunday,
**THE House, Office, Park, and Garden of WARRI-
STON,** as possessed for some years past by Mr Samuel Mit-
chelson writer to the signet. The servant in the house will show the
place. And for particulars apply to Alexander Cunningham clerk to
the signet.

IN FOUR DAYS.
THE EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
By way of Kelso, Newcastle, and York,
(Removed from M'Farlane's)

SETS out from JOHN DUMRECK'S, Stabler (late Mr Boyd's house),
at the head of Canongate, Edinburgh, at two o'clock in the morn-
ing, and from the CASTLE INN, Wood-street, London, every day,
(Sundays excepted); each passenger to pay as below, and be allowed
one stone of luggage; all above to pay expence halfpenny per pound
weight; have proper conveniences for luggage, parcels, &c. which will
be delivered on arrival. The proprietors will not be accountable for cash,
jewels, or plate, without it be entered as such, and paid for accord-
ingly.

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York,	1 1 0
From York to London,	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcastle, and York,
And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the same Road,

SETS out every morning, at six o'clock precisely, (Sundays excepted)
from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; Mr
Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinson's, the
Crown and Thistle, Great-market, Newcastle; Mr Jackman's, the
George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Cross Keys, Wood-street,
London: Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York,	1 1 0
And from York to London,	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

Passengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcastle to pay
3d. per mile; from Newcastle to London 3d. per mile. To be al-
lowed 14 lb. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to
Newcastle 2d. per lib. from Newcastle to York 1d. per lib. and from
York to London 3d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value
of 5 l. unless the value thereof be specified, and paid for at the time of
delivery.

Also, a **NEW DILIGENCE** from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Kirk-
liston, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from
Glasgow to Edinburgh by the same road, sets out every day at eight
o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's,
White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; and from Patrick
Heron's, at the Black and White, Glasgow; each passenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an
easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trad-
ing towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, the pro-
prietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the
public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for
good accommodation on their part.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British coffeehouse,
Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the first of August next, betwixt the hours
of four and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of KINGSGRANGE, comprehending the
lands of Nether Kilwhannidy, mill and fishings in the water of
Urr, together with the lands of Marlemont, the first lying in the parish
of Urr, and the other two in the parish of Kirkpatrick Durham, and
stewartry of Kirkcudbright; all which belonged to the deceased Brig-
adier-General Patrick Gordon of Kinggrange.

The Lands of Kinggrange and Nether Kilwhannidy, pay of yearly
gross rent, L. 330 17 3
And hold of the Crown for payment of 2 l. 9 s. 2 d. 2-12ths sterling,
for the lands of Grange and Kilwhannidy holds Glebe. The stip-
end payable out of Grange 12 s. in consequence of a late augmenta-
tion, L. 4 18 0
School salary, L. 14 11

And the proprietor has right to the teinds.
The Lands of Nether Kilwhannidy, and Marlemont, pay of yearly fi-
pend, in consequence of a late augmentation, L. 9 7 8-12ths.
They pay of school salary, L. 18 3 8-12ths.

And the Lands of Kilwhannidy pay of the above-mentioned rent
195 l. 17 s. Sterling. The lands of Marlemont pay 60 l. of rent; and
the proportion of stipend payable therefore is 2 l. 17 s. 2 d. 3-12ths,
and of school salary 5 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; so that the proportion of the
stipend payable for Nether Kilwhannidy is 61 l. 10 s. 6 d. 5-12ths, and
of school salary 12 s. 10 d. 2-12ths. The lands of Marlemont hold feu
of a subject superior, and have right to the teinds, for all which a feu-
duty of 4 s. 3 d. Sterling is payable.

If the lands are to be exposed in parcels, the lands of Grange and
Ward Meadow are to be the first parcel, containing about 456 Scots ac-
res mostly arable, and Nether Kilwhannidy the second, containing
about 470 Scots acres mostly arable, and are to be exposed at 23 years
purchase of the free rent; and the lands of Marlemont, containing
about 143 Scots acres mostly arable, and in which there is plenty of
marle, are to be the third parcel, and are to be exposed at 22 years
purchase of the free rent.

The lands of Grange are pleasantly situated in the finest place of the
country, upon the banks of the river of Urr, where there is plenty of
salmon, within 14 measured miles of Dumfries, within a mile of the
military road leading thereto, and to Port Patrick, and within three
or four miles of the Dub of Hafs or Dalbeattie, upon the river Urr,
where there is a harbour, and any quantity of lime may be imported,
and a good road is made for leading the same. There is a neat small
manion-house and office-houses, and a good quantity of thriving old
trees, besides new plantations. The valued rent of the lands holding
of the Crown is 694 l. Scots, and the valued rent of Marlemont is
53 l. Scots. The lands of Grange are returned to a ten merk, and the
lands of Kilwhannidy to a five merk land, prior to the 1681, so are two
unexceptionable freehold qualifications.

The rental, value, and deductions, are judicially proven in a process
before the Court of Session, so the accuracy thereof may be depended
upon; and the lands are all free of tack, except three farms, viz. Waulk
Mill, which expires at Whitunday 1781, Knockhead, which expires at
Whitunday 1782, and Merkland, which expires at Whitunday 1783.
The rents of which amount only to 80 l. per annum.

The rental, articles of roup, inventory of the title-deeds, which are
unexceptionably clear, and the title-deeds themselves, to be seen in
the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, New-tree; and copies
of these particulars to be seen in the hands of James Graham writer in
Dumfries; and as the proprietor often resides at Grange, he will be
ready to show the estate to any intended purchaser.

From the London Papers, April 21.
L O N D O N.

This day, Lord Stormont waited on his Majesty at St
James's, and, with several of the Great Officers of State,
laid before the King the result of the Council held at his
Lordship's office, which sat till near two o'clock yesterday
morning.

Yesterday some dispatches were sent from the Admiralty
to the commanders of the men of war at Portsmouth, Ply-
mouth, and other ports, that are to command the grand
fleet of observation, to sail for Spithead as soon as possible,
as they are to go out much sooner than was at first intended.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Mansfield, and the Lord
Advocate of Scotland, have had very frequent conferences
for several days past.

General Skene, we hear, is to succeed Sir James Adol-
phus Oughton, who died on Friday last at Bath, as Com-
mander in Chief of the forces in Scotland.

Yesterday several of the Dutch money lenders sold out of
our Stocks, on account of the proclamation published re-
specting Holland.

Count Welderen was present yesterday at the Drawing-
room, and in common with the other Foreign Ministers oc-
casionally conversed with their Majesties.

It is extraordinary the expedition with which the Dutch
ships are leaving the river Thames. Two vessels from Rot-
terdam that were clearing at the Custom-house on Tuesday,
got all their goods out as soon as they knew of the procla-
mation, and made the best of their way home without stop-
ping even for a cargo.

As it will be a considerable time before the Dutch can
come to any resolution in respect to the late proclamation,
our privateers will make a fine harvest of their merchantmen,
which at present are fully employed in furnishing our ene-
mies with all kind of warlike and other stores.

Nothing is more likely to bring the Dutch to their senses,
than cutting them off from the herring fishery on the coast
of Scotland; it is both a great fund of wealth and a sur-
fery for their seamen. If they should refuse granting Britain
the succours stipulated by treaties, they ought to be de-
prived of this branch of commerce, which they have long en-
joyed, not as a matter of right, but of favour only.

By the proclamation relative to the States of Holland,
the Ministry have not only taken a very spirited and deci-
sive part, but have done it in such a manner that the States
have no reason to complain. In almost every answer they
have given to the memorials sent from the Court of Great
Britain, they have desired to be suffered to remain a neutral
power; by the proclamation of Tuesday they are so declared;
and as long as they chuse to violate every treaty they have
entered into with this country, they have no right to be
to be considered as friends or allies.

Sir F — N — —'s disorder is said to owe its present
unfavourable turn, to the report of a patent of peerage be-
ing made out for a certain Chief Justice, and the Attorney-
General being appointed his Lordship's judicial successor.

It is imagined that Mr Mansfield will succeed to the At-
torney Generalship as soon as the above promotion in the
Court of Common Pleas is notified in the Gazette.

If it is the custom for the nation to present every new
Speaker with a service of plate worth 2000 l. and another
of equal value at the opening of the first session of a new Par-
liament, Mr Cornwall, should be elected Speaker, will
find it a fortunate circumstance to be chosen during the last
session; for, joining together the two services of plate, and
the year's salary, he will receive, for his first year's service,
no less a sum than 8000 l. a very pretty reward for a few
months attendance! Sir Fletcher, who seems to have been
very fond of the loaves and fishes, ought certainly to have
waited for the fitting of the next Parliament: He then
might have retired, hugging himself with the pleasing idea,
that he had won the plate.

Admiral Keppel's birth-day, and the famous 27th of Ju-
ly, are entered in the Romish calendar, as days of public
rejoicing. In many parts of France that great officer is dig-
nified with the title of the saviour of France, and his bust
is placed upon their public roads with other memorable he-
roes.

We have the best authority for declaring, that the various
reports respecting the Breit fleet being in the Channel, are
totally without foundation. *Morn. Post.*

By a cartel ship, arrived at Southampton from Breit,
there are very striking accounts of the bad behaviour of the
French to the English prisoners. Their allowance is not
sufficient to support nature; very little straw to lie on, and
stripped of their clothes, so that by their cruel usage, and
the severity of the weather, many have died. Contrary ac-
counts have been received from Spain, that the prisoners
there are treated with the greatest tenderness and humanity.
Extract of a letter from on board the Ramillies, off Plymouth,
April 15.

"While in the land I cannot help informing you of my
proceedings. I have been twice clear of the Channel, and
put back again, the first time with a foul wind, and this
time with intelligence of the French having 14 sail of the
line and four frigates cruising 40 leagues west of us. But
as the London, Admiral Graves, is now coming out with
six sail more to join us, it will make us 12 sail of the line,
four frigates, and two fireships."

Extract of a letter from Weymouth, April 18.

"We have, for some days, had such blowing weather,
that a great deal of damage is done amongst the shipping
near this port. We have continually pieces of wreck
brought with the tide, and those that are come to our know-
ledge are, two vessels from hence, bound to Newfoundland,
are lost, and the crew saved; also a French privateer be-
longing to Cherburgh was drove on shore, and went to pieces,
the crew drowned. As it still continues to blow hard,
I am afraid we shall hear of a great deal more damage."



From the LONDON GAZETTE, April 22.
St. James's, April 19.

THE King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Richard Pearson, Esq; Captain in his Majesty's Royal navy; and he had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand on the occasion.

War Office, April 22. 1780.

1st Regiment of dragoon guards, Cornet T. Cooper Hincks is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Jonathan Cope. Henry Toovey, Hawley, Gent. to be Cornet, vice T. Cooper Hincks. Ensign Philip Dormer Staunhope, of the 6th foot, to be Cornet, vice Richard Hall Green. 22d Regiment of foot, Donald McDonald, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Frederic Phillips. 25th Regiment of foot, Ensign — Field, of the Suffolk militia, to be Ensign, vice Thomas Robinson. 35th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Cockburne to be Lieutenant, vice Hugh Campbell. 48th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Thompson to be Lieutenant, vice William Atkinson. 50th Regiment of foot, Sergeant Major Thomas Bentley, of the 2d foot guards, to be Quarter Master, vice Edward Tidale. Lieutenant Thomas Wilson to be Adjutant, vice John Wilson. Ensign John Gordon Haven to be Lieutenant, vice William Dawson. 52d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Cox, of 91st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Campbell. 75th Regiment of foot, Quarter-Master Thomas Dixon to be Ensign, vice Miles Wells. Sergeant-Major Walter Elliot to be Quarter-Master, vice Thomas Dixon. Ensign Thomas Simmonds to be Lieutenant, vice William Owen Brightack. 88th Regiment of foot, Henry Serjeant, Gent. to be Ensign. 91st Regiment of foot, Lieut. Alexander Campbell, of 52d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Cox.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, April 21.

Tuesday, 15. Arrived his Majesty's ship Vestal, with the ships from Pool for Newfoundland, to take under convoy such ships as are ready at Dartmouth. Yarmouth, 17. Sailed the Friendship, Dalmer, for Hamburg, and several others for Amsterdam, under convoy of the Fly loop of war.

Wind W. The fleet, under convoy of the Ulysses, from Cork, is arrived at Barbadoes.

The Hope, Hughes, from Newry for Cork, is lost on the west of Ireland; part of the cargo saved.

Limerick, 10. A ship from St Kitts is put in here, but cannot learn her name, nor Captain's. She is supposed to be one of the homeward bound West India fleet.

Cork, 14. Sailed his Majesty's ships Diamond, Pelican, and Laurel, with the West India fleet under their convoy. Wind N. N. W.

The Blenheim, Hillary, from Falmouth to London, is wrecked near Weymouth; cargo partly saved, and in hopes of saving the rest.

From the London Papers, April 22.

Constantinople, March 3. The Porte hath just received the disagreeable news, that three Maltese xebecs have taken a large Turkish ship, which sailed lately from Cairo, with a valuable cargo of coffee, rice, hemp, and other commodities. This advice has hastened the departure of two men of war and four galleys, which will precede the Grand Admiral's fleet, in order to cruise in the Archipelago, and protect the navigation of the European nations against the French and English privateers.

Warsaw, March 22. Letters from Kamienieck bring an account, that at the beginning of this month Soliman Bey, Pacha of Choczim, had caused to be thrown into the river Niefter, which runs by the walls of his palace, several of his favourites, and upwards of 30 of the women who formed his Harem. About four months ago a scene of the same nature took place, by his order, at another house, said to be occasioned by his favourites, that, with the assistance of a woman who had been banished from Court, they wanted to poison him.

Camp at St Roch, March 13. The system of, not fruitlessly exhausting their fire against our lines, is still constantly observed by the enemy in the garrison of Gibraltar; and they confine themselves to the erecting batteries in those parts of the mountain which are susceptible of impression, and especially on the declivity towards Europa Point.

Dantzick, March 28. Public notice has been given here, on the part of the Court of Madrid, that all the goods sent from hence for Spain, be certified by our Magistrates and his Catholic Majesty's Consul, to be laden on neutral account.

Toulon, April 2. A report prevails, that the Count d'E-raing is to take the command of the Squadron sitting out here, and that after having joined the five French ships at Cadix, as well as a certain number of Spanish ships, he will sail on an important expedition.

Paris, April 13. We learn from Brest, that the embarkation of the troops began there on the 4th instant; that that of the artillery was fixed for the 9th; and that the number of troops under the command of Count de Rochambeau will not exceed 6000 men. We cannot give credit to some other letters which advise, that the departure of the Squadron of the Chevalier de Ternay is countermanded. The reason they give for it is, that twelve English men of war and some frigates have been seen off St Maloes, under the command of Admirals Digby and Rofs, who are waiting for the departure of the French Squadron, in order to attack and disable it in such a manner as to prevent its timely arrival at the place of its destination; on which account, and not by contrary winds, the convoy of 17 ships, which sailed from Havre de Grace on Monday Thursday, laden with ammunition for the Chevalier de Ternay's Squadron, put into Con-calle.

Paris, April 13. They talk here much of a pretended Count of —, who was taken to the Bastille on his quitting the Hotel of M. de Sartine. He had been in England and Spain, and had occasioned some talk of his intrigues, while he was on board the Count d'Orvilliers' fleet. It is pretended, that he was a spy of the English Ministry, which was discovered by some packets that came to him, under the very address of M. de Sartine. He has purchased, as is said, some lands and an hotel, and, according to some, is the son of a pastry-cook of Metz, or a war Commissary of Huningue, who had contrived to assume to himself the titles of that illustrious House. According to others, he is really the grandson of a grandee of Spain, who had been deprived of his title for having married a servant-maid. He was styled *Monseigneur* by his younger brother, who served him in quality of Secretary, and is between 25 and 26 years of age; has a brevet of Colonel in the service of France, and passes for a person of much wit and knowledge, as well military as political.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday, the Earl of Glencairne was introduced to his Majesty, at St James's, by General Cunynghame, and graciously received.

A messenger from the Hague arrived at Count Welden's house yesterday afternoon, being the third that has come

from that place since the expiration of the term allowed the States to return an answer.

A correspondent of good authority assures us, that nothing has prevented the Minister from proposing measures to Parliament respecting America but the ferment in the House of Commons respecting the petitions. It is now determined that nothing will be done in that business by the present Parliament. The language held by Administration is, that they called a new Parliament, to advise with them on the propriety of entering into the American war, and that they are resolved to have the opinion of another Parliament, on the propriety of putting an end to it.

From the length of time that has elapsed since we had any news from America, the public are very allowably impatient for advices from Sir Henry Clinton. It being equally our duty and our wish to lay the earliest account of every piece of news on public subjects before our readers, we made it our business yesterday, to ascertain whether any dispatches had been received from the army across the Atlantic, at either of the offices of government, and have reason to believe we may with great confidence assert that no advices of any consequence have lately come to hand from the Commander in America. That some important events have taken place there, it is reasonable to imagine, and probably before the commencement of next month we shall have it in our power to state those events, such as they may be, in an authentic manner. In the mean time we beg our readers to curb their impatience, advising them from good authority, that the crisis is big with matters of the first importance to the interests of Great-Britain, both naval and military, which must soon develop their own mystery, and become generally notorious.

The Americans are said to be preparing an expedition against the Danish island of Santa Croix, in the West Indies. It is to go from France, and to consist of two ships of the line, and 804 men. This measure is taken in consequence of the Court of Denmark's having given up the Betsey, Capt. Fisher, and another vessel, which were taken in the North Seas last year by Paul Jones, and carried into Bergen; which, the Americans say, was treating them like rebels.

As soon as our Ministry were informed of M. de Guichen's sailing from Brest, a packet was sent after Sir George Rodney, to acquaint him of the sailing, strength, and destination of that French Admiral. It very fortunately happened, that Sir George received the dispatches at Madeira, where he called for his wine, the packet having got there only the day before him. He did not stay to take in his wine, but sailed directly for the West Indies.

It is strange, that in the mention of Admirals appointed to the command of the grand Channel fleet, most of the news-papers have placed Vice-Admiral Darby as second in command, when, by examining the Court Register it may be easily seen that Vice Admiral Barrington is the senior officer.

The choice of a Speaker is not yet settled; a Privy Council of eight only was summoned to attend his Majesty on that business yesterday, who broke up without coming to any determination.

The terms on which Sir William de Grey has resigned, are, we hear, a pension of 2000 l. a year, and a profitable reversion to his eldest son.

The Commissioners of Public Accounts, whom Lord North has appointed, are the following gentlemen, viz. Mr Ansell and Mr Pechel, masters in Chancery; Mr Rich. New and Mr Peters, merchants; Sir Guy Carleton, General Ensign, and another officer. They are to be paid by Parliament.

A letter from Cowes says, that a Portuguese vessel was arrived there from Lisbon, the master of which reported that he passed through a French fleet at the mouth of the Channel, consisting of about 16 sail of the line, besides frigates, and small armed vessels.

Instructions are sent from the Admiralty-Office to the Commanders of the King's ships that are appointed as convoys to the coasting, and other home trade, to be very particular in their orders to the masters of such vessels as they have under care; and to take notice of such as obey them; as it has been discovered that very few would fall into the hands of the enemy, was it not that they parted from the convoy as soon as they think themselves secure, and by that means are captured at the mouth of the destined port.

The ships that will be ready to launch this year for the King's service are, of the line, the Bellequeux at Blackwall, the Irresistible at Harwich, the Agamemnon at Hull, the Diadem at Chatham, and the Anson at Plymouth, all of 64 guns; besides these, there are of other rates the Leopard of 50 at Portsmouth; the Minerva of 38 at Woolwich, the Orpheus of 32, and the Alligator of 18 in a private yard at Rotherhithe, the Astræa at Cowes, the Assistance of 50, and the Success of 32 at Liverpool; the Arethusa of 36 at Bristol, and the Argo of 44 at Shields.

Yesterday was launched at Rotherhithe the Assurance, a fine new frigate of 44 guns, on the new establishment. She is as long as the old 50 guns ships, and is to carry 34 guns on the main deck, and ten on the quarter.

The several encampments this summer will not consist of more than 40,000 men. Three-fourths of that number will be militia; and the remaining 10,000 dragoons and marching regiments. The large draughts which have been made this year from the regulars, to go abroad, accounts for the smallness of their number.

Some remarkable counterfeit shillings, resembling the coin of William III. have just made their appearance; the date is 1697; and they are so well executed as to be only distinguished by the deficient weight, as they draw only about 8 pence.

Recent Anecdote. — There is a rope belonging to a ship's boat, called the Painter. One day lately a man was painting the head of a ship, when the commander wanting the rope looked up, and cried, "Let go the Painter." The boy literally obeyed, and the man fell into the Thames. — "D—n you," says the Captain, why don't you let go the painter?" "I have, Sir; he's gone, pots and all." — This was found to be fact; and, by immediate exertions, the man's life was saved.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, (via Ostend) dated March 10.

The last letters from Mexico are full of very alarming intelligence; the revolt which broke out the beginning of last year, is very far from being quelled; on the contrary, the insurgents grew more numerous, and they have taken posts from which it is impossible to dislodge them. The

discarded Reilly, an Irishman, who heads the rebellion, gives great cause of fear at this time. We hope the intelligence of the English being gone to La Vera Cruz is not true, as the fleet from thence this year is expected to be remarkably rich; since on account of the revolt all the King's treasures are to come from Mexico this year by that conveyance.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, April 18.

"Saturday arrived back here, the West-India fleet, under the command of Commodore Wallingham, which went past this harbour the 9th inst. they having been gone about twenty leagues to the westward, when having intelligence of a fleet of French men of war of 16 sail of the line, and eight frigates, being cruising off the chops of the Channel, they immediately came back again, and all anchored in Plymouth Sound, to the number of 300 sail; but the wind blowing hard ever since they came in, this day the Commodore made a signal for the fleet to get under weigh, which they did, and sailed for Torbay, it being judged a more safe place for ships to lie at anchor in. Admiral Graves in the London, of 98 guns, lies here still with his Squadron in Cauland Bay, it being supposed that a fleet of ships must sail from hence to clear the Channel, and to see the West-India fleet to a certain latitude. His Majesty's ship Royal George has been into dock, and been sheathed with copper, and has got all her guns and stores again, and is ready to come down in the Sound, as is the Foudroyant, and Bienfaisant men of war. The artificers were busy at work last Sunday, equipping the other ships in the dock.

"This afternoon arrived here the Right Hon. Sir Charles Hardy.

"Plymouth is by this time pretty secure from any sudden attempts of the enemy; should they attempt to land, as the dock is intrenched round, and made remarkably strong."

Extract of a letter from Gosport, April 21.

"His Majesty's ships Centaur and Courageux, with the small Squadron of frigates, sloops, and fire-ships, are again ordered to sea; they will sail this day.

"Came into the harbour the Diana frigate, to be docked.

"A Spanish man of war, called the Princepsa, is this day come into harbour to be docked and coppered.

"The Court-Martial is said to be closed on the seamen and marines, and four seamen and three marines condemned; but cannot send the particulars this post."

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, April 22.

"The Ministry now give out, that they never expected to hear from General Clinton till April was out; for, he wrote his family in December last, that he was going on an expedition where both land and sea operations would much engage him; and that they would not hear from him for three or four months.

"The Speaker is now better, and is to last out this Session, perhaps this Parliament."

Mrs Dalrymple, wife of Lord Westhall, died here on Sunday morning.

A correspondent offering his opinion concerning the comet mentioned in several papers, says, "That the comet observed by Sir Isaac Newton, and described in his *Principia*, cannot possibly appear this spring. The period of a revolution, as ascertained by Sir Isaac, and afterwards treated of by the learned Dr Halley, Martin, and others, is about 575 years. In 1680 it approached so near the sun, to be heated 2000 times hotter than red hot iron, and the length of its tail was computed at 80 millions of miles. In next visibility in our hemisphere cannot be (it is presumed) before the year 2235. The comet of 1661, whose periodical revolution is about 129 years, may be again apparent to us in 1789 or 1790."

The Edinburgh, Thomson, and the Mary, Farmer, arrived safe in the Thames the 20th instant.

The Presbytery of North Isles have made choice of the following gentlemen to represent them in the ensuing General Assembly: viz.—The Reverend Mr William Clouston at Cross Burness, and the Reverend Mr John Anderson at Stronafay and Eday, ministers; and William Honeymann, Esq; advocate, ruling elder.

On the 13th inst. the Magistrates and Town Council of Inverberie nominated the Hon. Sir William Augustus Cunningham of Livingston, Bart. ruling-elder, their commissioner or representative to the ensuing General Assembly.

Extract of a letter from Inverary, April 21.

"A privateer, called the Dreadnought, of Dunkirk, was, about ten days ago, cruising off the point of Ardarmurchan, and took several vessels. She landed about 70 of the crews of these vessels; and some of them passed here on their way to the low country. The privateer went into Canma harbour, in the island of that name, where a large ship was at anchor, said to be a Swedish vessel. It is very hard, that all Scotland cannot have so much influence as to procure one frigate to keep off that French vermine, which so much pester and annoy the west coast."

Extract of a letter from Dundee, April 25.

"On Tuesday last, arrived here his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, Colonel of the South Fencible regiment of foot; and, on Wednesday his Grace reviewed the six companies of that regiment quartered in this place. It is but doing that amiable Nobleman, and the corps, justice, to say, that the officers and men went through their different evolutions and manœuvres, with a dexterity and steadiness that would have done honour to the most veteran troops. No soldiers ever behaved themselves better than the South Fencibles, during the whole time they have been here; and, therefore, we mention, with particular regret, that the first division of them left this place on Friday last to march for Ayr; and that the remainder of them set out yesterday and this morning, for the same place, where, we hear, the whole regiment is to be reviewed.—His Grace set out from this place to Ayr on Sunday last.

"O last Saturday afternoon, as James Aiken, a young man belonging to the Southern Fencibles, was bathing at the dock in the river Nith at this place, he unfortunately went beyond his depth, and perished. About six o'clock, the same evening, Captain Plenderleith ordered the drum to go through the town, offering a reward of One Guinea to any person who would search for and find the body. Diligent search was made on Saturday and Sunday without effect, and even as yet his corpse is not found."

Extract of a letter from Arbroath, April 21.

"This morning, about one o'clock, the drum beat the fire alarm; it proved to be a ship on fire in the harbour, loaded with lime. All the sails, and great part of the vessel, were consumed."

"At eight o'clock, a vessel was observed in the bay, &

rebellion,
the intelli-
Cruz is not
to be re-
the King's
that con-

18. a fleet, un-
which went
gone about
elligence of
annel, they
a Plymouth
and blowing
odore did
they did,
life place for
the London,
caufandbay,
from hence
fleet to a
ge has been
has got all
down in the
men of war,
quipping the
Sir Charles

any sudden
land, as the
strong."

21. us, with the
ps, are again

to be docked.
nceffa, is this
ered.
on the seamen
s condemned;

H. 22. il never expected
out; for, he
s going on as
s would much
from him for

te out this Sel-

died here on

cerning the co-

hat the com-

d in his Prime

period of 10

sterwards treat

and others, is

near the sun

not iron, and

of miles. In

(it is presumed)

whole period

gain apparent in

ry, Farmer, an

of the following

Assembly: viz.—The

and the Reverend

and William Ho

council of Inverberia

name of Livingston

live to the ending

April 21. ht, of Dunkirk

point of Arda-

d about 70 of

in passed here on

water went into

where a large

essel. It is very

influence as to

vermine, which

April 25. race the Duke of

regiment of foot;

the six companies

It is but doing

office, to say, that

different evolution

ndness that would

troops. No fol-

n the South. Fen-

great distress: About nine, she was driven ashore among the rocks below the town. She belonged to Kincardine, and was bound to Perth with coals. The crew consisted of the grandfather, father, and three sons, named Jamieson. The old man was washed overboard and drowned; an hour after she struck. The other four were got ashore in a boat by the laudable and meritorious efforts of the people in town, who humanely and immediately risked their lives for their preservation. The ship and cargo are totally lost."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, April 24.

"There was last week killed at Torriff, a calf, which had two heads united in one. The two fore-heads are very plain; it had three eyes, one on each side, and one in the middle betwixt the two foreheads, much larger than any of the other two. It had two mouths and throats, and a tongue very distinctly formed in each of them. When calved, it was perfectly alive, but, owing to the superstition of the country people, was immediately killed, which we sincerely regret, as such a phenomenon, had it been allowed to live, must have been a very great natural curiosity. The head of this very remarkable animal was cut off and sent to town, where it has been shown to many hundreds of the inhabitants."

"On Monday last, Sarah McArthur was committed to prison, by warrant of a Justice of Peace, as a vagrant, and for theft."

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven, April 15.

"The Hussar wherry, Captain Gurly, (a revenue cruiser under the inspection of Charles Lutwidge, Esq;) failed on Friday morning on a cruise, but returned to port in the evening, having met with a large buccaneering cutter, mounting 18 cannonades, 12 or 18 pounders, off the Abbey Head, about four miles distant from Kirkcudbright. The cutter fired several guns into the Hussar, shot away her colours and the main haul-yards; made several holes in her main-mast and fore-mast, and lodged several shot in one of her masts and in the hull. Captain Gurly had a part of his hat and wig taken off by a ball, and one of the men was also in the same perilous situation, but happily neither of them received much bodily injury. The lawless rover was very near them, and had the infolence to call out, and order them to go home, which they were under the necessity of complying with, being much inferior in strength. The cutter had an English ensign flying."

"Two large smuggling cutters are now in the Channel; Capt. Harris in the Success passed one of them near Lambay on Friday evening, and the other on Saturday, off Jurby Point, Isle of Mann. There were a great number of Irish wherries about the former, all of which avoided speaking Captain Harris; the latter, from the description, is the cutter which fired at the Hussar. She appeared to be very deep laden. The Stag frigate and Lively sloop of war were lying in Dublin Bay last Friday."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

CÆLIA AND THE WEATHER.

THE Sky was clear, and mild the Day;
The Laverock soar'd to sing;
The Zephyrs seem'd, in sportive Play,
To welcome in the Spring:

When Cælia, smiling, bid me lead—
Her Walk I chose with Care;
And sure the Hill, the Grove, the Mead,
Were all improv'd by Her!

But Phœbus, envying me the Joy,
Withdrew his lessen'd Beams;—
The roaring Winds our Flight annoy,
The Rains descend in Streams.

How like to Cælia is this Day
Of Climates mix'd together;
One Hour, as Phœbus' Self she's gay,
Then changes—like the WEATHER.

But Rains may chill, and Winds may rise,
Nor damp a Lover's Joys;
A single Frown from those bright Eyes,
Each Thought of Peace destroys.

Then, sportive Fair, a Conduct shun
Inconstant—insincere;
But bless me, like an Eastern Sun,
With Summer all the Year.

PHILO.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,
IN THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE, of the 21st current, I observed some lucubrations on the small size of Wine Bottles, by an old fellow that loves to toast his nose. This obliging person, with the toasted nose, calls himself *An Enemy to Imposition*. I, Mr Printer, denominate him a *Friend to Calumny*. He remarks, "that the Wine Merchants are great gainers by the new duties, which have given them an opportunity, he does not say a fair one, of raising their goods considerably on the Public." He says, these men impose upon their fellow-subjects, and aggravate the common distress. This is the most illiberal abuse. It is well known there are Wine Merchants of unblemished character and reputation; and there will be such when this defamer will have no nose to toast. It can be deduced from facts, as plain as any mathematical demonstration, that the Wine Merchants are losers, nay, that their trade is almost undone, by the too heavy and severe additional duties, which amounts almost to a prohibition of the trade. He should endeavour to convince *Harry Bumper's friend* of this; but his ideas do not seem to rise much above the size of a *matchkin bottle*, or a *halfpenny dram-glass*. To say, that the Wine Merchants have a scheme to view to shut up the taverns, is to say, they have a scheme in view to ruin themselves. Besides, there is no deduction more clear than this, that the higher any article is raised in the price, the less sale there must be for that article; especially in this case, where the article is not absolutely necessary. And any merchant would, therefore, be a fool to raise the article he deals in a farthing more than what he can afford to sell at, and have a moderate profit. Would it not be better for a Wine Merchant to sell Harry Bumper and Mr. Toasted Nose 100 dozen of wine at 1s. per dozen profit, than to sell them 10 dozen at 5s. per dozen profit? *A light profit makes a heavy purse*. The Wine Merchants know this; neither are they such rascals or idiots as that shallow-pated old fellow takes them to be. It can be demonstrated, that wine sold solid, that is, in casks, does

not at present, at the highest price it can fetch here, bring the importer more than 5l. per cent. profit, and hardly to much. That the wine sold in retail, after deduction of what bottles of it are small'd (i. e. broke) in the catacombs, and other accidents attending it, does not fetch the merchant much more than 5l. per cent. profit, after all deductions.

It must be allowed, that the smallness of the size of the bottles are sometimes shameful; but every dealer of character will advert to this on his own account, and have his bottles, at least, of a decent size; for, after all, he cannot afford to have them much larger than the common run of his neighbours; otherwise it would be giving them an opportunity of underfelling him.—I knew a Wine Merchant, a very honest man, who, before the repeated additional duties both on wine and glass bottles, sold very good wine, and in full quarts, or chopin bottles, at 18s. per dozen; but his customers were mostly in the private family way; and the size of the bottles, and the price, was agreed upon betwixt them, as above.—I knew another Wine Merchant, equally honest, who would have been glad to have done business on the same plan; but many of his customers in the Tavern and the Grocer way would not indulge him. What! (say they) we will give you no more than we do others, that is, 16s. per dozen: Your bottle may be but 7 gills; and if they held 8 gills, we could draw no more money for them. In fact, the poor Wine Merchant was obliged to retail at 16s. per dozen; and bottles about 7 gills, (or a little above it) or lose his customers: And I affirm he was as honest a man as the former.—But, Mr Printer, the Enemy to Imposition seems to hint, that the evil he complains of cannot be remedied, because Wine Merchants are not only proprietors of the Glasshouses, but that they rule the Magistracy, many of whom are in that business. This is a most daring and severe insult to Magistracy, and shows the libeller's badness of heart; for whoever suspects, without any proof of it, that a person of exalted character or station would be guilty of a crime, because he could do it with impunity;—that person, conscious of his own feelings, and of the badness of his own heart, would be a notorious offender himself, if not deterred from it by the gibbet, or the pillory.

I am, Sir, &c.

AN ENEMY TO CALUMNY.

To the Publisher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,
WHENEVER the Parliamentary Debates slacken, so as to leave a vacant Corner in your entertaining Paper, I shall be glad to fill it up. Like the Patriots, Sir, I would acquaint you with *Grievances*; which, though they may not be deemed of so much Importance, are at least as real as any proposed for Redress in the House of Commons. Indeed, many Members of that respectable Assembly can bear me Witness as to their Existence, since those Gentlemen themselves are too often guilty of what is the Subject of my Complaint—the *Abuse of Words*.

I am a plain Man, Mr Printer: I live at a considerable Distance from Town, whither I sometimes come, to settle my Accounts, and take a Bottle with my Agent, who is my Friend; and the Change which the Style of the living Language, I mean Conversation, seems to have undergone, in my Absence from the City, is astonishing. Our fashionable Barbarians have forced some certain Phrases into Use, and most People thrust them in your Ears upon all Occasions. The little Vulgar copy the Great in this Nonsense; and it is almost as difficult to know a Nobleman from his Lacquy, by his Language, as it is by his Appearance. This Corruption has sometimes led me into Errors I found it difficult to get out of; I have therefore, at my Leisure, set down some few of those exceptionable Phrases that puzzled me,—for the Benefit of all plain Men.

One of the first I noticed, and which is most generally adopted, is, "*In that Line*;"—which is used indiscriminately for in *that Way of Business*—in *that Profession*—in *that Channel*—&c. &c. &c.—It seems to be a Phrase of Military Creation; and Gentlemen who are often at the Head of a Line, may (if they chuse to pun a little) say they are in the Line of their Duty: But when I hear my Shoemaker talk of his "*Line of Boot-making*," I am confounded. It was but Yesterday I asked my Servant Dick, whether he knew who a certain fine Lady was, that brush'd close by us near the Exchange; he told me "it was Miss ———," who "keeps a Bagnio"—or something in that Line.

The epithet *monstrous*, is used as a Superlative; it succeeded *immense*, much in fashion about eight years ago, and has kept its place in the Conversation of monstrous well-bred people, a monstrous long Time,—and will, no doubt, continue its Rank, till something more ridiculous is discovered—by a monstrous bad Taste.

I have met with people who have plagued me with "*that Sort of Thing*," fifty Times in a Quarter of an Hour; without ever explaining what Thing they were talking about; and have been put equally out of Humour by others, of the same eloquent Stamp, professing some egregious Falshood was a perfect *Truism*;—I could not help telling one of these last (for I am a little huffy), that it was a *Poetism*, a *Pedantism*, and a *Puppyism*.

There is another Impertinence greater than any of these, and that is mixing vile French words with ordinary Conversation. Mr Printer, I never studied the French Language, and how am I to know that *Ton* is Talk, and that *Bore* means the reverse of it? A very short Time after this last word came into Fashion, I was walking upon the Cross with several persons, among whom was a Writer, Master of no Language but his own, and a little Law Latin. We were all of us going to dine together by Invitation. After some Enquiries who else was to be of the Party, and what was for Dinner,—a young fellow, who has lately got a Commission, said, he supposed it would be a damned *Bore*. "A Bore!" says the Writer, in Surprise; then by G—d! "I shall lose my Dinner, for I hate *Port* as I do the Devil!"

How my Friend could suppose he would get nothing but Pork for Dinner in a good Tavern, I don't know;—but he is a Man that generally dines upon "one Ditch," and he perhaps thought that was to be the principal: However, (the Laugh this Blunder occasioned, mortified him so much, that the Bore spoilt his Dinner in reality; and it was not till after the third Bottle he could bring himself into any tolerable Humour, when he gave, as a Bumper-Toast, *Confusion to the French*.

I will not at present intrude upon your Condescension, in filling up more room with further Instances of affectation; but, perhaps, on a future Occasion, may lengthen the List.

In the mean Time, I hope the above may be of Use; as it may convince some people of the Folly of using hackney'd Expressions, and assist others, who are obliged to hear them, in discovering what they mean.

RUSTICUS.

Orkney Shipping.

April 14. The Kingstone of and from Whitehaven, Dawson; Hope of Lancaster, cooper, from Oban, both for Riga. Remais, The Charlotte, Gray, and May, Loutit, both from Peterhead for the cod-fishery.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED.
Ships. Masters. Whence. Cargo.
April 20. Lark, Whitford, St Lucia, Sugar & rum.
Peggie, Macgillivray, Waterford, goods.
22. Albion, Robertson, St Lucia, Sugar & rum.
Peggie, Lamont, Lairs, lime-stone.
Betty, Jones, Belfast, goods.
Satisfaction armed ship, from a cruise.
PUT BACK, the 21st inst. The Adventure, Dennison, for New York.

SAILED.
23. Active, Crawford, Halifax, goods.
Left Shipping.
ARRIVED.
Ships. Masters. Whence. Cargo.
Eppeswell, Drysdale, from Glasgow, in ballast; and a vessel with coals.
Peggie, Dundee, Clark, Dundee, baggage.
Ant, Aberdeen, Wilkin, Aberdeen, goods.
Isobel, Queensferry, Martin, Perth, bark.
Mally, Montrose, Taylor, Montrose, goods.
Mercury, Leith, Barr, Perth, salt.
Wind S. W.

This day were published,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
In one large volume 4to. price One Guinea in boards.
POLITICAL ANNALS
OF THE PRESENT
UNITED COLONIES,
From their Settlement to the Peace of 1763.
Compiled chiefly from Records, and authorized by the insertion of State Papers.

Il faut éclaircir l'histoire par les lois, et les lois par l'histoire.

BY GEORGE CHALMERS, ESQ.

Of this book the London Magazine speaks in the following manner: "This is one of the most arduous tasks that has been undertaken by any British writer for many years; and we may venture to say, one of the most useful and important works of the present reign. Had such a civil history of the Colonies been extant at his Majesty's accession, the war with America could never have happened. After a diligent survey of the volume just published, which begins the history of each Colony separately, from its first settlement to the Revolution in 1688, we have found that Mr Chalmers has fulfilled all the duties of an able and impartial historian. We have only to wish, that no young member of Parliament will presume to speak in either House in debates upon a subject of such magnitude as the American war, till he has read this book carefully; and, indeed, if the oldest would condescend to study it, their opinions would be formed with more accuracy and knowledge." "The Critical Review for January last; and the Gentleman's Magazine, speak of this compilation in similar language. The book is also to be had of ALISTAIR STAMMERS, surgeon in the Stockwell, Glasgow.

Full Published.
By JOHN GILLIES Bookbinder, Perth.
And to be had at the shops of the Bookellers in Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Price 3s. fine paper, and 4s. the cloth, neatly bound)

THE CHEARFUL COMPANION.

Containing a Select Collection of favourite

SCOTS and ENGLISH SONGS, CATCHES, &c.

Many of which are Originals.

N. B. At field shop of J. GILLIES may be had, newly imported from London, a fine Assortment of PAINTED PAPER HANGINGS for Rooms, the newest and finest figures.

TO BE SOLD.

A CORNETCY in the SCOTS GREYS, or

Second Regiment of Dragoons, which will be attended with

peculiar advantages to the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the signet.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next.

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE, presently

used as the GENERAL POST-OFFICE, lying upon the north

of the Cowgate Street, Edinburgh, with the extensive and convenient

area, stable, and coach-house, belonging to the said lodging, all inclosed

by a good stone-wall, having a handsome gate, and entry for car-

riages from the Cowgate; and immediate access to the Cross and High

Street by two entries, now open for access to the Post-Office; but which

can be kept as private doors, the one through the Royal Bank Close,

the other to the Parliament House, by a door leading by the Back

Stairs.

The House consists of 15 fire-rooms, besides closets and garrets, a

large good kitchen, servants apartments, and excellent cellars. The

whole of the premises were completely finished, and elegantly fitted up,

at a very considerable expence, a few years ago; and the house is quite

free of smoke and vermine, and is every way commodious and fit for

accommodating a large family; and very proper, from its situation, to

be used as an inn or hotel.

For further particulars apply to John Leslie at Mr McDonald's write

to the signet, Princes Street, who has powers to conclude a bargain.

For LONDON.

THE KING GEORGE,

WILLIAM MARSHALL Master,

Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour,

and will sail with the first convoy for London.

This ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Col-

fe-house, at Change hours; mornings and evenings

at his house, Leith.—This ship delivers at Hawley's Wharf.

At CARRON for LONDON,

To sail April 29. 1780.

THE STIRLING, John Dick Master, mounting

24 twelve pounders, and men answerable. For

freight or passage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glasgow;

Messrs James Anderson and Co. Leith; or to the Car-

ron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most

complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are

well provided with small arms. All mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers

upon furrow, and all other stearage passengers, who have been accustomed

to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending them-

selves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon

on supplying the master for their provisions, which in no instance shall

exceed 10s. 6d. sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for

convoy.

For LONDON.

The Ship TARTAR,

Captain ANDREW WISHART,

Mounting 26 long nine-pounders, 2 colorns, and

small arms in proportion, will be clear to sail the

16th May.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr Jacob Lorain,

at Messrs Martin and Kerr's, Leith.

All sailors, and soldiers upon furrow, or recruits carrying arms, and

will assist in defending the ship, will have their passage free, paying on-

ly for their victuals, which shall not at any rate exceed ten shillings and

6d.

JUDICIAL SALE.

THERE is to be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Tuesday the 11th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and eight o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The whole SUBJECTS belonging to **GEORGE CHALMERS** of Pittencrieff, merchant in Edinburgh, in the Lots following, viz.

L O T I.

The Lands and Barony of **PITTENCRIEFF**, in the county of Fife, situated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, with the adjoining lands of Mounthooly, Lufcar, Drumtuthill, Clune, and Gookhall: Also, the mills and mill-lands of Dunfermline, with sundry feu-duties, acres, and tenements in and about that town and abbey, with the growing timber and plantations on the foreland lands, exclusive of the coal and ironstone excepting as in the next lot.

The yearly free rental of the estates is 1514 l. 18 s. 2½ d.; and the proven value and upbet-price, including that of grown wood, and above 60 acres of plantations, with building ground in and around the town of Dunfermline, and some old buildings and areas is 1. 35269 14 6

L O T II.

The whole of the Coals and Ironstone under the said lands, and the Coals under the lands of **Wester Baldrige** (excepting those under and 30 fathoms round the mansion-house thereof, and excepting about 230 Scots acres round the house of Pittencrieff, and 10 acres round that of Clune, and also excepting the coals under the lands of Mounthooly, which belong to Robert Wellwood of Garvoch, Esq.) with all usual privileges for working and transporting the coal and ironstone, on payment of surface damages, and particularly with the power of making a main wagon-road through the lands, but restricted to a track, as marked upon the plan of the estates, and with a power to communicate the use of the said road to the collieries of Urquhart, Baldrige, and Balnure, in terms of an anterior contract made by Mr Chalmers and the respective proprietors, with an assignment also to the said contract respecting wagon-ways, and to all other contracts and agreements he or those from whom he derives right have made for coal-roads, the delivery of coals, or the communications of levels with the harbour of Bruchaven, coal-fuels, ware-houses, and other buildings: Also, the adjoining farm of **Wester Rosyth**, containing 64 Scots acres or thereabouts, the proven rental of which farm, free of all deductions and land-tax is, 64 l. 13 s. 7 d.; together with the benefit of the tack of Windylaw, of which there are 28 years to run, and of the minister of Inverkeithing's glebe during his incumbency, both adjoining to **Wester Rosyth**.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it is to be set up, is as follows, viz.

The collieries, - - - - -	L. 5000 0 0
Farm of Wester Rosyth , - - -	1422 18 10
Windylaw and glebe-leaves, - -	100 0 0

Proven value of Lot II. L. 6522 18 10

The collieries contain inexhaustible quantities, and of the best qualities of the three great kinds of coal known in the island, viz. The Large open Scotch and Hartley kind, the Newcastle or Rich Running sort, and the Welch or Stone kind without smoke, which sell for drying malt at about double price of other coals.

The two first sorts have water levels drove up to them at a very great expense, which are capable of clearing many millions of tons. In some of the fields there are 7 seams already discovered, from 2 to 8 feet thick, at the depth of only 30 fathoms from the surface, and, in the opinion of the most skillful persons, no coals can be wrought and laid on the bank at less expense. The distance of the works from the harbour is from two and a half to four English miles, and the ground will admit of a convenient wagon-way. There is 18 feet water in ordinary spring tides in the harbour, and the depth may be increased by extending the pier, which has stone quarries just by it.

The surface of coal and ironstone grounds, including the estate of **Wester Baldrige**, and some large feus, is 2000 acres, or thereabouts.

The estate is all divided into regular inclosures, and generally well sheltered with thriving wood. The mansion-house and adjoining lands situated near the old palace and abbey, command most agreeable and extensive prospects, and a winding rivulet which has steep-wooded banks, and many water-falls, passes through the park; so that the situation is beautiful beyond description. The valued rent of the lands holding of the Crown is 1594 l. 2 s. 8 d. Scots; those of Clune, Gookhall, and the town mills hold of subjects superior, and the entries are low taxed. There is a right to the tithes of the whole lands, excepting a few borough acres which are valued, and the whole land-tax is uncommonly small.

The estates contain about 1200 Scots acres, the rental was much higher a few years ago, and a good part of the lands, being in grass and high condition, may soon advance again, and a considerable rise may be daily expected from the building grounds in and around the populous manufacturing town (on which various new streets are going on), and from the working of the collieries, and other circumstances.

The house is a substantial convenient building of 10 rooms, with several bed-rooms, and no value is put upon it, nor upon a complete and elegant set of new offices, pigeon-house, and garden-wall, which have cost above 1200 l. within these few years, nor upon the reserved coal, ironstone, and various free-stone quarries near the town. The upbet price of the lands and collieries are, at least, fifteen thousand pounds Sterling under what they have cost the proprietor, including the expense of the levels and large bridge of communication, for continuing the high street of Dunfermline into the lands; of this, those inclining to purchase may, if they please, see full evidence.

L O T III.

The inclosed Lands of **HERMITAGE**, with the tithes thereof, lying in the parish of South Leith, whereof two acres hold feu of the Earl of Moray, for payment of 6 d. yearly, and doubling it for an entry, and about 41 acres of the Trinity Hospital, for payment of 112 bolls 2 firlets 3 pecks of barley, and 3 l. 5 d. Sterling, in money. The barley is payable in kind, or in the option of the vassal, by the bar-prices of Mid Lothian, at Lammis old stile yearly, after the respective crops. In ascertaining the value, it is computed at 12 s. 6 d. a-boll, which is supposed favourable for the purchasers, the entry, on the whole, for heirs, is taxed at 6 l. 5 s. only, and for singular successors, at a year's feu duty. The superiors also pay the land-tax, and all public burdens. The lands are of excellent quality, and the situation very pleasant, and proper for villas and houses on the sides of the roads. This lot is to be exposed in the parcels, and at the proven values, and upbet prices, and subject to the feu-duties following, viz.

I. The large elegant and commodious Mansion-house and offices, with the gardens, barren timber, and two small grass inclosures, as possessed by the Countess of Fife, and containing about 84 Scots acres, with some servitude on the adjoining lots. Gross rent 120 l. proportion of the above whole feu-duty in money and barley, valued at 12 s. 6 d. a-boll, 25 l. 12 s. 3 d. 9-12ths free rent 94 l. 7 s. 8 d. 3-12ths, which is to be set up at 28 years purchase, being the proven value, and is

The house may be viewed on Wednesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

N. B. The houses, fruit, and other walls on this possession, have cost above 2500 l.

II. Robert Watt's Feu, consisting of about 3 acres, 26 falls; and on which there are several new houses. Gross rent 23 l. 14 s. 9 d. feu-duty as above 5 l. 1 s. 3 d. 10-12ths. Free rent 18 l. 13 s. 5 d. 2-12ths, to be set up at 15 years purchase, and is

III. James Allison's late feu, a Garden, with a large new house thereon, containing about 4 acres 1 rood 6½ falls. Gross rent 34 l. 10 s. 2 d. feu-duty 7 l. 7 s. 3 d. 4-12ths, free rent 27 l. 2 s. 10 d. 8-12ths, to be set up at 15½ years purchase, is

IV. West Low Park, in the proprietor's possession, containing 4½ acres. Gross rent 34 l. feu-duty 7 l. 5 s. 1 d. 9-12ths; free rent 26 l. 14 s. 10 d. 6-12ths; to be set up at 18 years purchase, is

Carried forward, L. 2381 1 10

Brought forward,

L. 2381 1 10

N. B. There is a good deal of barren timber, from 25 to 40 years old, on this parcel, with a very copious spring of water in the centre of the field, thought sufficient to serve an ordinary town; and there is a fruit-wall round the north and east sides of it, which, with the west wall and gate, have cost above 250 l.

V. William Glover's Feu, on which houses are built, containing 6 falls. Gross rent 31 l. feu-duty 12 s. 9 d. 9-12ths; free rent 21 l. 7 s. 2 d. 3-12ths; to be set up at 20 years purchase, is

These two last parcels are intended to be set up together, as the large one has a servitude on the other.

VI. Alexander Wallace's late Feu, with various houses thereon, one of which lets at 10 l. 10 s. containing 5 acres 3 roods 11 falls. Gross rent 38 l. 11 s. feu-duty 8 l. 4 s. 8 d. free rent 30 l. 7 s. 4 d. to be set up at 15 years purchase, is

VII. William Finlayson's late Feu, with two new houses thereon, worth from 10 l. to 12 l. a-year, containing 4 acres. Gross rent 23 l. feu-duty 4 l. 13 s. 2 d. 3-12ths; free rent 18 l. 1 s. 9 d. 9-12ths; to be set up at 17 years purchase, is

VIII. William Wright's Feu, a Nursery containing 5 acres. Gross rent 26 l. 5 s. feu-duty 5 l. 12 s. 1 d. free rent 20 l. 12 s. 11 d.; to be set up at 17 years purchase, is

N. B. There is a very copious spring in the centre of this lot.

IX. Robert Wilson's Feu, with houses thereon, containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22 l. feu-duty 4 l. 13 s. 11 d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16 years purchase, is

X. Peter Stephen's late Feu, and a house thereon (which lets at 4 l.) containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22 l. Feu-duty for two of the acres, to the Earl of Moray, 6 d. Sterling, and to the Hospital 4 l. 13 s. 5 d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16½ years purchase, is

A mutual high wall with Hawk Hill is the fourth match of the two last feus.

Proven value of Lot Third, L. 4604 13 7

L O T IV.

The following SUBJECTS in the New Exchange of Edinburgh, all most substantially built and elegantly finished, to be set up in the under-mentioned parcels:

I. A DWELLING HOUSE, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Wood, surgeon, containing a large kitchen with a pipe of water, and 13 rooms, with many closets and other conveniences, all light and well aired. There are besides several neat rooms in the garrets, two of them with vents. The principal storey of twelve feet in height, is remarkably convenient and elegant, and has a water closet.

There are several convenient cellars properly fitted up, entering within the stair, which has a door also to Allan's Close; together with a large shop in the first storey, consisting of two fire rooms and a light closet. The rent of both 80 l.; and the proven value and upbet price

The house may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

II. A large SHOP and WAREHOUSE, consisting of several apartments, two of them 17 feet high in the east wing, possessed by Messrs Stewart and Stoddart, on a lease to Whitunday 1781; rent 50 l.; and upbet price

III. TWO SHOPS, high and low, entering from the court, possessed by Mr James Clerk on a lease to Whitunday 1782; rent 23 l.; upbet price

IV. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE in the south-east corner of the Court, possessed by Peter Mathieson, formerly by Hugh Cameron; rent 4 l. 15 s. upbet price

V. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately north of the above, formerly possessed by Daniel Cameron, now by Mrs Campbell; rent 6 l. 15 s.; upbet price

VI. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE next to ditto, possessed by Peter Cumming; rent 4 l.; upbet price

VII. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately adjoining to the above, possessed by Mr James Clerk; rent 4 l. upbet price

VIII. A LAIGH SHOP or HOUSE immediately adjoining to the above, being the northmost, formerly possessed by Baillie Grieve, now by Mr William Murray; rent 4 l.; upbet price

IX. A HIGH SHOP immediately above the preceding, lately possessed by Maylestone and Company; rent 11 l.; upbet price

N. B. This and the five before mentioned shops have all vents and back windows to Allan's Close.

X. A SHOP, the first storey entering from the passage into the court on the east side, possessed by Baillie Torry; rent 8 l.; price

XI. A large, elegant, and convenient SHOP, containing two interlochs entering from the high street, possessed by Mr James Cairns, upon a lease to Whitunday 1784; rent 30 l.; upbet price

XII. A DWELLING HOUSE in the east wing entering from Allan's Close, consisting of a kitchen, a large room, and several closets, lately possessed by William Burnet chairman; rent 5 l.; upbet price

XIII. Two large VAULTS below the court of the New Exchange, entering by Allan's Close, lately possessed by Charles Spalding and Mrs M'Dermid; rent 7 l. upbet price

XIV. Two large VAULTS adjoining, formerly possessed by David Morton, now by Mr John Anderson; rent 8 l. upbet price

Proven value of lot 4th, L. 2911 0 0

L O T V.

A TACK of the farm of **Hilton**, in the barony of Rosyth, and county of Fife, for 28 years after Martinmas 1779, for which there is payable, over and above the rent to the Earl of Hopetoun the proprietor, 15 l. Sterling annually to George Chalmers, by the obligation of Messrs Abraham Newton of Currie-hill and John Newton his eldest son, possessors of the farm.

The proven value and upbet price of which is 230 l.

L O T VI.

A TACK of the lands and estate of **Bantaskine**, lying in the parish of Falkirk, and shire of Stirling, of which there is 12 years to run after Martinmas 1779; and there is payable yearly to the said George Chalmers therefor, besides the proprietor's rent, 108 l. 17 s. 4 d. 4-12ths. The proprietor is also obliged to pay to the tenant, at the expiration of the lease, for the inclosing and subdividing the whole lands, which, except a few acres round the mansion-house, has been all done during the currency of the tack; and also for a new fleading of houses, and a proportion of some plantations, as all these may be valued at the expiration of the said lease. The proven value and upbet price of this tack is 650 l.

The title-deeds of the estates, the rentals, and plans of those in Fife, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Messrs John Callender deputy clerk of Session, and William Anderson clerk to the signet.

Adam Paterson, overseer upon the estates at Dunfermline, will show the premises in Fifeshire; and Alexander Marr gardener on the south side of Leith Links, those at Hermitage.

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and Company,

AT TULLOCH, near Perth,

Continue to PRINT all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth is taken in for this Printfield at Edinburgh, by Richard Richardson tea-dealer in the Exchange, and by William Anderson sader Cowgate-head; at Leith, by William Coke bookfeller; at Dalkeith, by John Gray weaver; at Borrowstounness, by James Addison senior candlemaker; at Linlithgow, by James Niven merchant; and at Stirling, by John Christie merchant. At all which places, the pattern-books will be shown, and receipts granted.

N. B. A considerable number of new and fashionable patterns have this year been added to the books.

GRASS INCLOSURES TO LET.

THE present CROP of the Grass Parks of North Coats are to be LET, by public roup, on Monday the first of May 1780, at twelve o'clock noon, at the house of Coats. They are well fenced, fit for pasture, and lie within ten minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh. The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of James Cunningham writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, at the sight of the Sheriff of Argyle, within the Sheriff-clerk's office at Inverary, on Friday the 5th of May next, at 12 o'clock mid-day. A Parcel of OUTSTANDING DEBTS, which were due to John Gillies of Duchra, now deceased, conform to a list thereof.

The articles of roup, with the grounds of debt, and a list, or inventory thereof, will be shown by John Macneil, writer in Inverary.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary or New Session House, upon Wednesday the 28th day of June next, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of **DALDERSE**, with the Fishings and Pertinents in the parish of Falkirk, and shire of Stirling, in the following Lots.

Lot I. The Lands possessed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 acres, 2 roods, 29 falls, and 23 cills, possessed by Robert Cowan. The gross rent of the whole is 176 l. 15 s. 3 d. 9-12ths Sterling; and the upbet-price will be 3565 l. 10 s. 9 d. 9-12ths.

N. B. It is at present a question before the Court of Session, whether 12 acres, 2 roods, 7 falls, and 9 cills of the above possession of Mr Cowan's do belong to the estate of Abbotshugh or to the estate of Dalderse. It will be determined beginning of next Session; and, if the decision shall be for Abbotshugh, then the gross rent of this lot will be reduced to 151 l. 11 s. 10 d. 4-12ths, and the upbet-price to 3057 l. 1 s.

Lot II. The Lands possessed by James Thomson, (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watson; and the mill possessed by George Potter. The gross rent is 258 l. 18 s. 1 d.; and the upbet-price will be 5276 l. 17 s. 3 d. 8-12ths.

N. B. If the above 12 acres, 2 roods, &c. be taken from Lot I. then 2 acres, 10 falls of Bonny Meadow, possessed by George Potter, will be added to this lot, which will make the gross rent 263 l. 0 s. 7 d. and the upbet-price 5360 l. 3 s. 9 d. 8-12ths.

Lot III. The Farm of **HAUGH**, possessed by Thomas Kincaid, at the gross rent of 39 l. 6 s. 10 d. will be set up at 816 l. 10 s. 0 d. 11-12ths.

N. B. In the event mentioned in the last *Nota-Bene*, 7 acres of Bonny Meadow, possessed by Mr Gascoigne, will be added to this lot, which will make the gross rent 44 l. 11 s. 10 d. and the upbet-price 899 l. 1 s. 8 d. 8-12ths.

Lot IV. The Farms possessed by John Finlayson, William Wile, (formerly Mr Gascoigne) John Ranken, and John Sands. The gross rent is 176 l. 11 s. 11 d. 7-12ths; and the upbet-price will be 3560 l. 18 s. 8 d. 10-12ths.

Lot V. The Lands possessed by James Smith, (formerly John and James Scrymgeour) and Robert Walker. The gross rent is 146 l. 10 s. 3 d. 10-12ths; and the upbet-price will be 2955 l. 9 s. 3 d. 9-12ths.

The whole of these Lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess books at 870 l. 1 s.

The Lands are of a rich soil, pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn or James Ferrier writers to the signet, or Alexander Ross deputy-clerk of Session. And the said James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thursday the 11th day of May next, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I. THE Lands of **HURKLEDALE**, otherwise called *Hurkledale Brathat, Footman Bridge, Kiltubut, Brambleshaw, Duininghill, and Skairs*, lying in the parish of Cumertrees, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground, all very improvable, and within a mile of inexhaustible lime quarries. The lands will be set up in one or two lots, as purchasers desire.

II. The Lands of **TODHOLES**, in the parish of Dornock, and county forefard, containing about three hundred acres of land, mostly arable, and all of it very improvable, and within two miles of a very fine limestone quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. The great military road from Port Patrick to England runs through the estate of Hurkledale; both estates are within a mile of water carriage, and within two miles of the burgh of Annan; were purchased within these few years at roup, by Colonel Douglas, who being determined to sell them, they will be set up at less than two thirds of their original price, though he has made several improvements upon them; and the upbet prices will be mentioned before the day of roup.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptional, are to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, to whom, or to John Buhby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnston in Pennafuags the factor, any person may apply for further particulars.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,

And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and six afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq; of Saintford, and his creditors.

THE Lands and Estate of **SAINTFORD**, lying in the parish of Forgan, and shire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the south side of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within six miles of St Andrews, and the fame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good arable soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the lands, with suitable offices, in very good repair, a large well stocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion-house, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent inclosures, presently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the tithes of part of the lands; the tithes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the minister of Forgan having within these 40 years got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional burden be supposed to affect the tithes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this estate will be set up at 7842 l. Sterling.

As also, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, presently possessed by James Auchinleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well situated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a most agreeable prospect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coasts on both sides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-house of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is presently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchasers, this piece of ground, &c. will be set up at 376 l. 12 s. Sterling.

The subjects will be shown by the respective possessors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and desirous for further information, may apply.